

REMARKS

This Response and Amendment is submitted in response to a non-final Office Action mailed November 1, 2006.

Claims 1-13 and 16-25 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 because the claimed invention allegedly lacks concreteness and clarity. Claims 19-25 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 because the claimed invention is allegedly not tangible. Claims 1-13 and 16-25 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,717,593 to Jennings (hereinafter "Jennings") in view of "Compilers: Principles, Techniques, and Tools" by Aho, *et al.* (hereinafter "Aho").

Before the amendments above, claims 1-13 and 16-25 were pending in the application. Applicants have amended claims 1, 5, 8, 11-13, 16-21, 23-25 and added claims 26 and 27. Applicants have canceled claims 4, 6, 7, and 22. Claims 1-3, 5, 8-13, 16-21, and 23-27 are now pending in the application. The amendments add no new matter, and support for the amendments may be found in the specification and claims as filed.

Applicants respectfully traverse Examiner's rejections and request reconsideration of the Application in light of the amendments above and the remarks below.

I. Claims 1-13 and 16-25 - § 101

Claims 1-13 and 16-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 because the claimed invention allegedly lacks concreteness and clarity. Claims 19-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 because the claimed invention is allegedly not tangible.

Applicants have canceled claims 4, 6, 7, and 22, and the rejection of those claims is thus moot. Applicants have amended claims 1 and 19 as suggested by the Examiner in the Office Action.

Accordingly, Applicants request that the rejection of claims 1 and 19 be withdrawn. Claims 2, 3, 5, 8-13, 16-21, and 23-25 depend from and further limit either claim 1 or claim 19. Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of these claims be withdrawn as well.

II. Claims 1-13 and 16-25 - § 103(a)

Claims 1-13 and 16-25 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Jennings in view of Aho. Applicants have canceled claims 4, 6, 7, and 22, and the rejection of those claims is thus moot. One of the criteria for a prima facie case of obviousness is that “the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations.” *See* MPEP § 2143. The cited references do not teach or suggest all the claim elements of claim 1-13 and 16-25.

Claims 1 and 19 are independent claims. In claim 1, as amended, Applicants claim a computer-implemented method comprising “receiving a predefined grammar for a particular application; automatically generating a parser computer program based on the predefined grammar using an automated parser generator tool; scanning the (i) the markup-language stream or (ii) a corresponding document object model (DOM) with the parser computer program to generate tokens; parsing the tokens with the parser computer program to identify at least one UI object in a portion of the particular application; and outputting the portion of the particular application.” Jennings combined with Aho does not teach all of the limitations of claim 1.

In the claimed invention, a grammar is defined for a particular application that executes within a browser. *See* paragraph 39. The grammar is based on stylesheets or similar information, such as formatting of elements within the application. *Id.* Because objects in the interface will produce recurring patterns, a parser can be built that recognizes the patterns within the particular application. *See* paragraph 41.

When the parser is executed, it is able to identify the various portions of the display, including user interface objects. *See* paragraphs 29, 35, and 53. The parser may perform the identification by generating tokens and then grouping the tokens into syntactic structures that identify items displayed in the HTML application. *See* paragraphs 14, 15, and 54. Once the identification is performed, information related to a particular portion of the application can be utilized for various purposes, such as for providing context sensitive help related to a specific portion of a particular application. *See* paragraph 12.

In contrast, Jennings describes a process for designing a user interface. *See, e.g.*, Col. 1:66 – 2:5. The developer creates one or more description documents. *See, e.g.*, Col. 2:21. The user then downloads the description documents, and the downloaded documents are then used to generate the user interfaces that the user sees. *See, e.g.*, Col. 2:44-50. In other words, Jennings describes a generic method for creating user interfaces using reusable objects. Jennings does not describe “scanning the (i) the markup-language stream or (ii) a corresponding document object model (DOM) with the parser computer program to generate tokens; parsing the tokens with the parser computer program to identify at least one UI object in a portion of the particular application; and outputting the portion of the particular application” as claimed in claim 1.

Aho is introduced as teaching the use of a parser generator tool to automatically generate a parser based on a predefined grammar. *See Office Action*, page 8. Thus Aho does not cure the deficiencies of Jennings, and claim 1 is patentable over Jennings in view of Aho.

Claim 19 is a computer-readable medium analogous to claim 1 and is also allowable over Jennings in view of Aho. Accordingly, Applicants request that the rejection of claims 1 and 19 be withdrawn. Claims 2, 3, 5, 8-13, 16-21, and 23-25 depend from and further limit either claim 1 or claim 19 and are thus patentable for at least the same reasons. Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of these claims be withdrawn.

III. Claims 26 and 27

Applicants have added new claims 26 and 27. Support for these new claims may be found in the specification. For example, the specification states, “[i]nformation regarding the position and content of those fields can be output, e.g., to a context-based “help” utility, or otherwise.” Paragraph 12. Claims 26 and 27 depend from claims 1 and 19, respectively, and are patentable for at least the same reasons.

IV. Conclusion

Applicants respectfully submit that claims 1-3, 5, 8-13, 16-21, and 23-27 are allowable. A favorable Office Action is respectfully solicited.

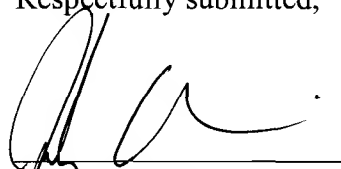
Should the Examiner have any comments, questions or suggestions of a nature necessary to expedite the prosecution of the application, or to place the case in condition for allowance, the Examiner is courteously requested to telephone the undersigned at the number listed below.

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